

28. A List of the Snakes of Madagascar, Comoro, Mascarenes, and Seychelles. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S., F.Z.S.*

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This list has been prepared on the same lines as the one recently published in these 'Proceedings' †, and likewise with the help of Mr. F. Kingsbury and M. G. de Witte. The reader is referred to the previous paper for an explanation of the terms used in the keys to the genera and species.

The fauna of the islands here dealt with is remarkable, not only for its very striking difference from that of the African continent, but also for the absence of Snakes dangerously poisonous to man (Elapine Colubrids, Viperids), with the exception of the two Sea-snakes which are known from the western parts of the Indian Ocean.

Synopsis of the Families.

- I. Worm-like, with small inferior mouth ; eyes hidden or visible under the head-shields ; body covered with uniform imbricate scales above and beneath **TYPHLOPIDÆ.**
- II. Mouth large ; eyes exposed ; body with enlarged shields beneath (except in Sea-snakes, with strongly compressed tail).
- Frontal and parietal shields absent, or broken up into small shields..... **BOIDÆ.**
- Frontal and parietal shields present **COLUBRIDÆ.**

Family T Y P H L O P I D Æ.

A single genus.

1. **TYPHLOPS.**

Schneid. Hist. Amph. ii. p. 339 ; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 7.

Synopsis of the Species.

- I. Praeocular present.
- A. Eyes distinct.
 - a. Snout rounded ; praेocular not much narrower than ocular ; diameter of body 35 to 55 times in total length.
 - Nasal completely divided, the anterior portion extending to the upper surface of the head ; 20 scales round middle of body *T. braminus.*
 - Nasal not completely divided ; 20 scales round middle of body ; praेocular as broad as ocular *T. comorensis.*

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† "A List of the Snakes of the Belgian and Portuguese Congo, Northern Rhodesia, and Angola," P. Z. S. 1915, p. 193.

Nasal not completely divided; 20 scales round middle of body; praocular narrower than ocular	<i>T. microcephalus.</i>
Nasal not completely divided; 24 scales round middle of body	<i>T. mucronatus.</i>
b. Snout with obtusely angular horizontal edge; nasal semi-divided; praocular much narrower than ocular.	
Diameter of body 44-50 times in total length; 20-22 scales round middle of body	<i>T. boettgeri.</i>
Diameter of body 39 times in total length; 26 scales round middle of body	<i>T. decorsei.</i>
c. Snout with sharp horizontal edge; nasal completely divided; diameter of body 52-68 times in total length; 20 scales round middle of body	<i>T. arenarius.</i>
B. Eyes hidden; nasal incompletely divided; diameter of body 46 times in total length; 24 scales round middle of body	<i>T. madagascariensis.</i>
II. Praocular absent; eyes hidden; snout with sharp horizontal edge; nasal completely divided; diameter of body 71-78 times in total length; 20 scales round middle of body	<i>T. grandidieri.</i>

I. TYPHLOPS BRAMINUS.

Eryx braminus Daud. Hist. Rept. vii. p. 279.

Typhlops braminus Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 16.

Southern Asia; islands of the Indian Ocean; South Africa; Mexico (probably transported by human agency).

2. TYPHLOPS COMORENSIS Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) iv. 1889, p. 361, and t. c. p. 21.

Comoro Islands.

3. TYPHLOPS MICROCEPHALUS Werner, Jahresh. Ver. Nat. Würtemb. lxv. 1909, p. 60.

Madagascar.

4. TYPHLOPS MUCRONATUS.

Typhlops (Ophthalmidion) mucronatus Boettg. Zool. Anz. 1880, p. 279, and Abh. Senckenb. Ges. xii. 1881, p. 438, pl. i. fig. 1.

Typhlops mucronatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 37.

Madagascar (Nossi Bé).

5. TYPHLOPS BOETTGERI Bouleng. t. c. p. 39, pl. ii. fig. 6.

Madagascar.

6. TYPHLOPS DECORSEI Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1901, p. 255.

Madagascar.

7. TYPHLOPS ARENARIUS.

Onychocephalus arenarius Grandid. Ann. Sc. Nat. (5) xv. 1879, art. 20, p. 9.

Typhlops arenarius Bouleng. t. c. p. 49.

Madagascar.

8. *TYPHLOPS MADAGASCARIENSIS* Boettg. Abh. Senckenb. Ges. xi. 1877, p. 3, pl. i. fig. 1; Bouleng. t. c. p. 25.

Madagascar (Nossi Bé).

9. *TYPHLOPS GRANDIDIERI* Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1905, p. 287.

Madagascar.

Family BOIDÆ.

Synopsis of the Genera.

I. Head distinct from neck; scales smooth or unicarinate.

Scales smooth; labials with deep pits	<i>Corallus.</i>
Scales smooth; nasals separated by small scales; tail short (20-41 subcaudals)	<i>Boa.</i>
Scales keeled; nasals separated by a pair of internasals; tail long (120-133 subcaudals)	<i>Casarea.</i>

II. Head not distinct from neck; scales tri- or quinquecarinate

Bolieria.

1. CORALLUS.

Daud. Hist. Rept. v. p. 106; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 99.

1. CORALLUS MADAGASCARIENSIS.

Xiphosoma madagascariense Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vi. p. 549.

Corallus madagascariensis Bouleng. t. c. p. 103.

Madagascar.

2. BOA.

Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 373; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 116.

Two species:—

11-16 scales round the eye; scales in 59-65 rows..... *B. dumerilii.*

6-9 scales round the eye; scales in 69-77 rows..... *B. madagascariensis.*

1. BOA DUMERILII.

Acrantophis dumerili Jan, Icon. Gen. p. 83, l. 1, pl. ii.

Boa dumerilii Bouleng. t. c. p. 120.

Madagascar.

2. BOA MADAGASCARIENSIS.

Pelophilus madagascariensis Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vi. p. 524.

Boa madagascariensis Bouleng. t. c. p. 120.

Madagascar.

3. CASAREA.

Gray, Zool. Miscell. p. 43; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 121.

1. CASAREA DUSSUMIERI.

Boa dussumieri Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 396.

Casarea dussumieri Bouleng. t. c. p. 121.

Round Island, near Mauritius.

4. BOLIERIA.

Gray, Zool. Miscell. p. 46; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 121.

1. BOLIERIA MULTICARINATA.

Eryx multocarinata Boie, Isis, 1827, p. 513.

Bolieria multicarinata Bouleng. t. c. p. 122.

Round Island, near Mauritius.

Family C O L U B R I D E .

Aglypha.

Synopsis of the Genera.

I. Papil round; scales smooth (Madagascar and Comoro Islands).

A. Body cylindrical; scales not oblique.

1. Snout rounded; anal divided.

a. Eye moderate or rather large; nostril between two nasals: subcaudals 65-160; scales in 17 or 19 rows.

Head short, not or but scarcely distinct from neck; frontal not narrower than supraocular *Polyodontophis*.

Head moderately elongate, distinct from neck; frontal not narrower than supraocular, usually shorter than parietals *Tropidonotus*.

Head elongate, distinct from neck; frontal, in the middle, narrower than supraocular, its length not less than that of parietals *Dromicodryas*.

b. Eye rather large; nasal single; scales in 19 rows; subcaudals 41 *Compsophis*.

c. Eye small; scales in 17 to 25 rows; subcaudals 35 to 64.

a. Loreal present.

Nostril between the nasals and the internasal; frontal nearly twice as long as broad *Liophidium*.

Nostril between the nasals; frontal not more than once and a half as long as broad *Pseudoxyrhopus*.

b. Loreal absent.

Nostril between the nasals and the internasal; frontal a little longer than broad; ventrals 221-255 *Idiophis*.

Nostril between the nasals; frontal a little broader than long; ventrals 163 *Pararhadineæa*.

2. Snout pointed, strongly projecting; rostral very large, trihedral; scales in 21 or 23 rows; anal entire *Lioheterodon*.

3. Snout depressed, with horizontal edge; scales in 17 rows; anal divided *Heteroliodon*.

B. Body slightly compressed; scales narrow, oblique, in 17 rows *Micropisthodon*.

II. Papil vertically elliptic; body cylindrical (Seychelles and Mascarene Islands).

Scales keeled, in 17 rows; no loreal *Lyognathophis*.

Scales smooth, in 21 or 23 rows *Boodon*.

Scales smooth, in 17 rows *Lycodon*.

1. POLYODONTOPHIS.

Bouleng. Faun. Ind., Rept. p. 301, and Cat. Sn. i. p. 181.

Three species:—

I. Scales in 17 rows.

Loreal deeper than long; frontal much shorter than parietals ..

Loreal as deep as long or longer than deep; frontal but slightly shorter than parietals ..

II. Scales in 19 rows ..

P. rhodogaster.

P. torquatus.

P. mayottensis.

1. POLYODONTOPHIS RHODOGASTER.

Herpetodryas rhodogaster Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 193.
Polyodontophis rhodogaster Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 182.
 Madagascar.

2. POLYODONTOPHIS TORQUATUS.

Coronella torquata Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) 1888,
 p. 103, pl. v. fig. 3.
Polyodontophis torquatus Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 183.
 Madagascar.

3. POLYODONTOPHIS MAYOTTENSIS.

Ablabes rhodogaster, var. *mayottensis* Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.
 1873, p. 793.
Polyodontophis mayottensis Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 183.
 Mayotta, Comoro Islands.

2. TROPIDONOTUS.

Kuhl, Bull. Sc. Nat. ii. 1824, p. 81 ; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i.
 p. 192.
Liopholidophis Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1904, p. 302.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Scales in 17 rows.

Rostral nearly as broad as deep ; eye rather small ; subcaudals 72-152.....	<i>T. sexlineatus</i> .
Rostral much broader than deep ; eye rather large ; subcaudals 97-160.....	<i>T. dolichocercus</i> .
Rostral twice as broad as deep ; subcaudals 221.....	<i>T. grandidieri</i> .

II. Scales in 19 rows ; subcaudals 68-104.

Frontal once and a half as long as broad.....	<i>T. stumpffii</i> .
Frontal once and two-thirds to twice as long as broad	<i>T. lateralis</i> .

1. TROPIDONOTUS SEXLINEATUS.

Dromicus sexlineatus Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (5) ix. 1882,
 p. 264, fig.
Tropidonotus sexlineatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 246.
 Madagascar.

2. TROPIDONOTUS DOLICHOCERCUS.

Dromicus dolichocercus Peracca, Boll. Mus. Torin. vii. 1892,
 no. 112, pl. i. fig. i.
Tropidonotus dolichocercus Bouleng. t. c. p. 246.
 Madagascar.

3. TROPIDONOTUS GRANDIDIERI.

Liopholidophis grandidieri Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1904,
 p. 304.
 Madagascar.

4. TROPIDONOTUS STUMPFII.

Dromicus stumpffi Boettg. Zool. Anz. 1881, p. 358.

Tropidonotus stumpffi Bouleng. t. c. p. 247.

? *Liophidium gracile* Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, xiv. 1908, p. 261.

Madagascar.

5. TROPIDONOTUS LATERALIS.

Leptophis lateralis, part., Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vii. p. 544.

Tropidonotus lateralis Bouleng. t. c. p. 248.

Madagascar.

3. DROMICODRYAS.

Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 189.

Two species:—

Subcaudals 81–117; usually two light dorsal stripes *D. bernieri*.

Subcaudals 108–122; four black dorsal stripes *D. quadrilineatus*.

1. DROMICODRYAS BERNIERI.

Herpetodryas bernieri Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vii. p. 211, pl. lxvi.

Dromicodryas bernieri Bouleng. t. c. p. 189.

Madagascar.

2. DROMICODRYAS QUADRILINEATUS.

Herpetodryas quadrilineatus Dum. & Bibr. t. c. p. 212.

Dromicodryas quadrilineatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 190.

Madagascar.

4. COMPSOPHIS.

Mocquard, CR. Soc. Philom. 1894, no. 17, p. 8.

1. COMPSOPHIS ALBIVENTRIS Mocquard, l. c.

Madagascar.

5. LIOPHIDIUM.

Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 598.

1. LIOPHIDIUM TRILINEATUM Bouleng. t. c. p. 599.

Madagascar.

6. PSEUDOXYRHOPUS.

Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (5) vii. 1881, p. 359; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 314.

Rhabdotophis Werner, Jahresh. Nat. Ver. Württemb. lxv. 1909, p. 58.

Seven species:—

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| I. Scales in 25 rows; loreal twice as long as deep; frontal nearly as broad as long | <i>P. microps.</i> |
| II. Scales in 21 rows. | |
| 8 upper labials, 4th and 5th entering eye; rostral just visible from above | <i>P. heterurus.</i> |
| 8 upper labials, 4th and 5th entering eye; portion of rostral visible from above at least half as long as its distance from the frontal | <i>P. quinquelineatus.</i> |
| 7 upper labials, 3rd and 4th entering eye | <i>P. ambreensis.</i> |
| III. Scales in 19 rows | <i>P. imerinæ.</i> |
| IV. Scales in 17 rows. | |
| Rostral broader than deep; ventrals 183; subcaudals 64 | <i>P. occipitalis.</i> |
| Rostral deeper than broad; ventrals 167; subcaudals 37 | <i>P. subcaudalis.</i> |

1. *PSEUDOXYRHOPUS MICROPS* Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (5) vii. 1881, p. 359, fig.; Bouleng. t. c. p. 315, & iii. p. 613.

Pseudoxyrhopus dubius Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1904, no. 6, p. 305.

Madagascar.

2. PSEUDOXYRHOPUS HETERURUS.

Homalocephalus heterurus Jan, Arch. Zool. Anat. Phys. ii. 1863, p. 286.

Pseudoxyrhopus heterurus Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 315.

Madagascar.

3. PSEUDOXYRHOPUS QUINQUELINEATUS.

Liophis quinquelineatus Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (5) vii. 1881, p. 359, fig.

Pseudoxyrhopus quinquelineatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 315.

Madagascar.

4. *PSEUDOXYRHOPUS AMBREENSIS* Mocquard, CR. Soc. Philom. 1894, no. 9, p. 4; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 613.

Madagascar.

5. PSEUDOXYRHOPUS IMERINÆ.

Liophis imerinæ Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) v. 1890, p. 71.

Pseudoxyrhopus imerinæ Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 316.

Madagascar.

6. PSEUDOXYRHOPUS OCCIPITALIS Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 613.

Madagascar.

7. PSEUDOXYRHOPUS SUBCAUDALIS.

Rhabdotophis subcaudalis Werner, Jahresh. Nat. Ver. Württemb. lxv. 1909, p. 58.

Madagascar.

7. IDIOPHIS.

Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1901, p. 252.

1. IDIOPHIS VAILLANTI Mocquard, l. c. and Bull. Soc. Philom. (9) iv. 1902, p. 14, pl. i. fig. 3.

Madagascar.

8. PARARHADINÆA.

Boettg. in Voeltzk. Reise Ostafri. iii. p. 325.

1. PARARHADINÆA MELANOGASTER Boettg. t. c. p. 326.

Madagascar (Nossi Bé).

9. HETEROLIODON.

Boettg. in Voeltzk. Reise Ostafri. iii. p. 313.

1. HETEROLIODON TORQUATUS Boettg. l. c. pl. xxvi. fig. 4.

Madagascar.

10. LIOHETERODON.

Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén., Atlas, pl. lxix.; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 268.

Three species:—

Scales in 23 rows; ventrals 209–216; præfrontals separating internasals from frontal.....	<i>L. madagascariensis.</i>
Scales in 23 rows; ventrals 191–194; internasals in contact with frontal	<i>L. geayi.</i>
Scales in 21 rows; ventrals 159–170; internasals in contact with frontal	<i>L. modestus.</i>

1. LIOHETERODON MADAGASCARIENSIS.

Heterodon madagascariensis Dum. & Bibr. op. cit. vii. p. 776, pl. lxix.

Lioheterodon madagascariensis Bouleng. t. c. p. 269.

Madagascar.

2. LIOHETERODON GEAYI Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1905, p. 289.

Lioheterodon voeltzkovii Boettg. in Voeltzk. Reise Ostafri. iii. p. 313, pl. xxviii.

Madagascar.

3. LIOHETERODON MODESTUS.

Heterodon modestus Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (3) xii. 1863, p. 356.

Lioheterodon modestus Bouleng. t. c. p. 269.

Madagascar.

11. MICROPISTHODON.

Mocquard, CR. Soc. Philom. 1894, no. 17, p. 7.

1. MICROPISTHODON OCHRACEUS Mocquard, l. c. p. 8.

Madagascar (Nossi Bé).

12. LYCOGNATHOPHIS.

Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 317.

1. LYCOGNATHOPHIS SECHELLENSE.

Psammophis seychellensis Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 212.

Lycognathophis seychellensis Bouleng. t. c. p. 317.

Seychelles.

13. BOODON.

Dum. & Bibr. Mém. Ac. Sc. xxiii. 1853, p. 460; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 327.

1. BOODON GEOMETRICUS.

Lycodon geometricus Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 111.

Boodon geometricus Bouleng. t. c. p. 329.

Seychelles.

14. LYCODON.

Boie, Isis, 1827, p. 521; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. i. p. 348.

1. LYCODON AULICUS.

Coluber aulicus Linn. Mus. Ad. Frid. i. p. 29, pl. xii. fig. 2.

Lycodon aulicus Bouleng. t. c. p. 352.

Introduced in the Mascarene Islands.

Opisthoglypha.

Synopsis of the Genera.

I. Praefrontal not in contact with the upper labials; a loreal separating the nasal from the preocular.

A. Pupil round.

Scales in 19 rows; tail moderate or short (subcaudals 31-76); anal entire *Geodipsas*.

Scales in 21 rows; tail long (subcaudals 121-175); anal divided; loreal once and a half to thrice as long as deep *Ithycyphus*.

B. Pupil vertically elliptic.

1. Body cylindrical.

Scales keeled, in 19 rows; snout ending in a long appendage *Langaha*.

Scales keeled, in 25 rows; subcaudals single *Alluaudina*.

- Scales smooth, in 25 to 29 rows; eye separated from the labials by
suboculars *Eteirodipsas.*
2. Body compressed; scales smooth, in 17 to 25 rows.
- Snout rounded *Stenophis.*
Snout much depressed, broad, truncate *Lycodryas.*
- II. Praefrontal in contact with upper labials, separating the
loreal from the praocular; nasal entire or semidivided;
scales in 17 rows *Mimophis.*

1. GEODIPSAS.

Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 32.

Two species:—

- A single loreal; ventrals 172-189; subcaudals 55-76 *G. infralineata.*
Two superposed loreals; ventrals 137; subcaudals 31 *G. boulengeri.*

1. GEODIPSAS INFRALINEATA.

Tachymenis infralineatus Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (5) ix.
1882, p. 265.

Geodipsas infralineata Bouleng. l. c. pl. iii. fig. 1.
Madagascar.

2. GEODIPSAS BOULENGERI.

Tachymenis boulengeri Peracca, Boll. Mus. Torin. vii. 1892,
no. 112, p. 3.

Geodipsas boulengeri Bouleng. l. c.
Madagascar.

2. ITHYCYPHUS.

Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (4) xi. 1873, p. 374; Bouleng. Cat.
Sn. iii. p. 34.

Two species:—

- Praocular in contact with frontal; loreal twice to thrice as long as
deep; three postoculars *I. goudotii.*
Praocular not reaching frontal; loreal once and a half to twice as
long as deep; two (rarely three) postoculars *I. miniatus.*

1. ITHYCYPHUS GOUDOTI.

Herpetodryas goudotii Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 187.
Ithycyphus goudotii Bouleng. l. c.
Madagascar.

2. ITHYCYPHUS MINIATUS.

Coluber miniatus Schleg. t. c. p. 148.
Ithycyphus miniatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 35.
Madagascar; Comoro Islands.

3. LANGAHA.

Bruguière, Journ. de Phys. xxiv. 1784, p. 132; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 35.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. A single supraocular; rostral appendage pointed.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Rostral appendage at least twice as long as snout, ensiform, not serrated | <i>L. nasuta.</i> |
| Rostral appendage once and a half to once and two-thirds as long as snout, tapering to a sharp point, and serrated above at the end | <i>L. intermedia.</i> |
| Rostral appendage not more than once and a half as long as snout, serrated above and beneath | <i>L. crista-galli.</i> |
| II. Three supraoculars, in addition to an erect horn-like scale above the eye; rostral appendage not much longer than snout, very obtuse, grooved beneath | <i>L. alluaudi.</i> |

1. LANGAHA NASUTA Shaw, Nat. Misc. xxii. pl. cmlxviii.; Bouleng. t. c. p. 36.

Madagascar.

2. LANGAHA INTERMEDIA Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) i. 1888, p. 105, pl. v. fig. 6; and t. c. p. 37.

Madagascar.

3. LANGAHA CRISTA-GALLI Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vii. p. 806, pl. lxxi.; Bouleng. l. c.

Madagascar.

4. LANGAHA ALLUAUDI Mocquard, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1901, p. 253.

Madagascar.

4. ALLUAUDINA.

Mocquard, CR. Soc. Philom. 1894, no. 17, p. 9; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 38.

1. ALLUAUDINA BELLYI Mocquard, l. c.; Bouleng. l. c.

Madagascar.

5. ETEIRODIPSAS.

Jan, Elenco sist. Ofid. p. 105; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 38.

1. ETEIRODIPSAS COLUBRINA.

Dipsas colubrina Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 273,
Eteirodipsas colubrina Bouleng. t. c. p. 39.

Madagascar.

6. STENOPHIS.

Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 39.

Synopsis of the Species.

- I. Scales in 17 or 19 rows; internasals much shorter than the prefrontals.
- A. Scales in 17 rows; ventrals 187; subcaudals 67 pairs... *S. guentheri*.
 - B. Scales in 17 rows; ventrals 228-276.
- Posterior chin-shields a little shorter than the anterior and in contact with each other; ventrals 229-248; subcaudals 103-125, all or greater part in pairs..... *S. granuliceps*.
- Posterior chin-shields longer than the anterior and in contact with each other; ventrals 228; subcaudals 110, greater part in pairs..... *S. inornatus*.
- Posterior chin-shields shorter than the anterior and separated by scales; ventrals 255-276; subcaudals 93-116, all or greater part single..... *S. gaimardii*.
- C. Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 243; subcaudals 126, single. *S. maculatus*.
- II. Scales in 21 to 25 rows.
- A. Internasals much shorter than the prefrontals; scales in 21 rows; ventrals 173; subcaudals 157 pairs..... *S. longicauda*.
 - B. Internasals nearly as long as, or a little longer than the prefrontals.
 - 1. Loreal separated from the eye by the praecocular; subcaudals 152-159, single.
- Posterior chin-shields large and in contact with each other; scales in 21 or 23 rows; ventrals 225-236..... *S. arctifasciatus*.
- Posterior chin-shields very small or absent; scales in 23 or 25 rows; ventrals 251-265..... *S. variabilis*.
- 2. Loreal entering the eye; scales in 23 rows; ventrals 226; subcaudals 106 pairs..... *S. betsileanus*.
1. STENOPHIS GUENTHERI Bouleng. t. c. p. 40, pl. iv. fig. 1.
Madagascar.
 2. STENOPHIS GRANULICEPS.
Dipsas (Heterurus) gainardi, var. *granuliceps* Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges. xi. 1877, p. 14, pl. i. fig. 3.
Stenophis granuliceps Bouleng. t. c. p. 41.
Madagascar.
 3. STENOPHIS INORNATUS Bouleng. t. c. p. 42.
Madagascar.
 4. STENOPHIS GAIMARDII.
Dipsas gainardii Schleg. Phys. Serp. ii. p. 293.
Stenophis gainardii Bouleng. t. c. p. 42.
Madagascar; Comoro Islands.
 5. STENOPHIS MACULATUS.
Dipsadoboia maculata Günth. Cat. Col. Sn. p. 183.
Stenophis maculatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 43, pl. iv. fig. 2.
Madagascar (?).

6. STENOPHIS LONGICAUDA Boettg. in Voeltzk. Reise Ostafrik. iii.
p. 315, pl. xxvi. fig. 7.

Madagascar.

7. STENOPHIS ARCTIFASCIATUS.

Heterurus arctifasciatus Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. vii. p. 1176.
Stenophis arctifasciatus Bouleng. t. c. p. 43.

Madagascar.

8. STENOPHIS VARIABILIS Bouleng. t. c. p. 43, pl. iv. fig. 3.

Madagascar.

9. STENOPHIS BETSILEANUS.

Dipsas betsileana Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (5) vi. 1880,
p. 238.

Stenophis betsileanus Bouleng. t. c. p. 44, pl. iv. fig. 4.

Madagascar.

7. LYCODRYAS.

Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (5) iii. 1879, p. 48; Bouleng. Cat.
Sn. iii. p. 44.

1. LYCODRYAS SANCTI-JOHANNIS Günth. l. c.; Bouleng. t. c.
p. 45, pl. iii. fig. 2.

Comoro Islands.

8. MIMOPHIS.

Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (4) i. 1868, p. 421; Bouleng. Cat.
Sn. iii. p. 171.

1. MIMOPHIS MAHFALENSIS.

Psammophis mahfalensis Grandid. Rev. et Mag. Zool. xix.
1867, p. 234.

Mimophis mahfalensis Bouleng. l. c.

Madagascar.

Proteroglypha.

(Sea-Snakes, with oar-shaped, compressed tail.)

Two genera:—

No distinct ventrals; frontal at least as long as snout	<i>Hydrus</i> .
Ventrals distinct, but very small; frontal shorter than its distance from end of snout	<i>Enhydrina</i> .

1. HYDRUS.

Schneid. Hist. Amph. i. p. 233; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 266.

1. HYDRUS PLATURUS.

Anguis platura Linn. S. N. i. p. 391.

Hydrus platurus Bouleng. t. c. p. 267.

Indian and Pacific Oceans.

2. ENHYDRINA.

Gray, Cat. Sn. p. 47; Bouleng. Cat. Sn. iii. p. 302.

1. ENHYDRINA VALAKADIEN.

Hydrus valakadyn Boie, Isis, 1827, p. 554.

Enhydrina valakadien Bouleng. l. c.

Indian Ocean, eastwards to Papuasia.